

1912 Dates J-BK

Aug. 9, 1814

STONING TOP, Conn

Four British gunboats, under command
of Commodore HARDY began the bombardment
of Stonington, Conn. The town was defended
by only a small militia, but the neighboring
town quickly sent reinforcements. There
were only 4 small cannon but these were
placed in the most advantageous positions
and put in command of competent gunners.
For 3 days the British kept up the

in the 1st, the first
of the very be
brought to a point so as to
support the upper, and
improve the form of
the head.

July 5, 1814

Battle of CHIPPEWA River.
First battle of war of 1812

1814

Major Gen. Jackson was sent to New Orleans to take charge of the defenses.
A British fleet had landed a large Army near New Orleans (of more than 7000 men);

He built a wall using cotton bales, barrels, and earth.

The British attacked on a foggy morning. But the sky cleared. low after low of red coat

the earliest were more
than 30 min. The
duration of the
process was 16 hours.

1814

JOSEPH von FRAUNHOFER

German optician

Found that the sun's spectrum was NOT a perfect rainbow but instead was "studded by hundreds of dark lines. He carefully plotted the location of as many of these lines as he could see (today they are numbered in the thousands) but he had no idea what they meant.

на сок
зах вінчані таємні речі
як-важіт імені свого улюбл.
їх познань таємні літери
таємні відомості про

Sept. 13, 1814

It was the 15 stripe flag with
15 stars (one added for ea. Vermont
& Kentucky in 1795) that flew
over Fort McHenry in Baltimore
Harbor on night of Sept. 13, 1814—
described in our National Anthem

1814

The steam locomotive was invented

1814

George Stephenson, a Scotman
made the first successful
locomotive

Sept 11, 1814

Battle of Lake Champlain
One of most important naval
battles in U.S. History. American
flagship "Saratoga" commanded
by Thomas Macdonough (Dec 31, 1783 -
Nov 10, 1825) defeated larger British
"Confiance" compelling British forces
to retreat to Canada

Apr. 11, 1814

Napoleon Bonaparte abdicated
as emperor of France and was
banished to the island of Elba.

SEPT 14, 1814

"STAR SPANGLED BANNER"
written by Francis Scott
Key

1816

President James Madison of the U.S.
sent a fleet against Lafitte & his pirates
Commodore Patterson arrived off
the Island of Barataria

Lafitte's fleet retired & hid in the marshes
& concealed Bayou's

Commodore Patterson seized the treasure
of Barataria.

Lafitte came back & they rebuilt

Benzylbenzene

Jan 14, 1814

Treaty of Kiel

Denmark ceded Norway to Sweden
which ceded west Pomerania
and Rugen to Denmark; peace
made between Denmark and
Great Britain Jan 14, 1814

Dec 24, 1814

The war of 1812 officially ended as the United States & Britain signed the Treaty of Ghent in Belgium.

Sept 11, 1814

An American fleet scored
a decisive victory over the
British in the Battle of Lake
Champlain in the War of 1812,

Aug 24, 1814

British forces invaded Washington,
D.C., setting fire to the Capitol
and the White House.

Sep 14, 1814

Francis S. Scott Key wrote "The Star-Spangled Banner" after witnessing the British bombardment of Fort McHenry in Maryland.

Dec 24, 1814

The War of 1812 officially ended
as the United States & Britain signed
the Treaty of Ghent in Belgium

Sep. 3, 1814.

While Lafitte & his freebooters
were on Berlenga, a ship put in
at port. It was Capt. LOCKYEAR, commander
British ship "SOPHIA" flying the British
flag.

His majesty offers you 30,000 pounds
sterling and a frigate if you all
join the British navy.
Lafitte asked his men. British were

board for each boy for members of
parents board & other officers in possession of
power & authority to do what is necessary
power & authority to do what is necessary
members & officers "and may do what is necessary
of whom in case of

1814

Stephen F. Austin was elected to the
House of Representatives in the Missouri
State Legislature. He served 3 terms.

Aug 21, 1814

Count Rumford died
i.e. Benjamin Thompson.
many physics experiments
heat light.
invented kitchen range
invented double boiler
invented pressure cooker

Feb 1, 1814

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LA ROTHIÈRE

A sharp contest at La Rothière in France,
between the French led by Napoleon
and the allies led by Blücher

The French were forced back
and La Rothière taken, but Napoleon
regained possession of the village before
the close of the battle

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1814

Trial by Torture was proceeded
by France as late as 1814 under
the Bourbons.

Apr 11, 1814

Napoleon Bonaparte abdicated
as emperor of France and
was banished to the island
of Elba

1814

1912 Dates J-BK

Horseshoe Bend, Ala.
Jackson defeated the Creek Indians
under Red Eagle

Creeks moved west

1814

Molly Stark (Isen John Stark's wife)
died & John Stark Jr moved in
with his father in his father's
house, leaving the little red house
in the Amoskeag Falls to his
eldest daughter Emily, and her
husband John G. Moore.

Mar 27, 1814

Battle of Horseshoe Bend.

U.S. militia under Gen. Andrew Jackson defeated Creek Indians under William Weatherford also called Red Eagle, at the ^{Horseshoe} Bend of the Tallapoosa River in east Alabama

Mar 27, 1814

1814

New Harmony

Harmonists under George Rapp
the founders moved from Harmony
(near Pittsburgh) to present-day
Indiana and founded New
Harmony.

1914

Helgoland (Heliogoland)

strategic island in North Sea
ceded to Britain

by Denmark in 1814

1890 - given to Germany in exchange
for Zanzibar.

1947 British destroyed German
fortifications on island in one of
largest known non - atomic
bombs.

Aug 24, 1814

Washington, D.C.
was captured and burned
by the British

Jan 27, 1814

Battle of Camp Defiance
U.S. troops repulsed a fierce
attack by Creek Indians in
Alabama, suffering heavy
casualties.